

The Gazette of India



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No. 29] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1952

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were printed during the week ending the 15th July, 1952:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
101C	S. R. O. 1140-C., dated the 8th July 1952.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	The Foodgrains (Licensing and Procurement) Order, 1952.
102	S. R. O. 1141, dated the 9th July 1952.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	The Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings Rules, 1952.
103	S. R. O. 1183, dated the 10th July 1952.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Enforcement of the Foodgrains (Licensing and Procurement) Order, 1952 in the States of Madras, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Saurashtra from the 10th July 1952.
104	S. R. O. 1218, dated the 10th July 1952	Ditto	Amendment made in the Cattle Fodder (Movement Control) Order 1951.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

PART II—Section 3

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 14th July 1952

S. R.O. 1218.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, read with articles 313 and 372 thereof and paragraph 19 of the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950, the President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Rules published with the notification

of the Government of India in the late Home Department, No. F.9/19/30-Ests., dated the 27th February, 1932, namely:—

In the SCHEDULE annexed to the said Rules, under the heading "Offices under the Directorate General of Health Services", the following sub-heading and the entries shown thereunder shall be inserted; namely:—

Bacillus Calmette Guérine Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy.

Assistant Bacteriologist.	Director General, Health Services.	Director General, Health Services.	I Secretary to the Government of India, VII Ministry of Health.
Head Clerk, Laboratory Assistants, Clerks, Motor-Driven-cum-cleaner.	Director	Director	All Director General, Health Services.
Laboratory Attendants, Peons, Sweepers-cum-animal attendants, packers, glassware cleaner.	Assistant Director.	Assistant Director.	I to V Director.

[No. 7/1/52-Ests.]
S. P. MAHNA, Asstt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF STATES

New Delhi, the 7th July 1952

S.R.O. 1219.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Entry 3(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government is pleased to specify—

1. Lieutenant-Colonel Maharaj Himmat Singhji,
2. Lieutenant Maharaj Hari Singhji,
3. Maharaj Devi Singh, and
4. Maharaj Daleep Singh,

members of the family of the Ruler of Jodhpur for the purposes of that entry.

[No. 160-D.]
S. K. AYANGAR, Asstt. Secy.

New Delhi, the 11th July 1952

S.R.O. 1220.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Part C States (Laws) Act, 1950 (XXX of 1950), the Central Government hereby extends to the State of Tripura the West Bengal Evacuee Property (Amendment) Act, 1951 (West Bengal Act XX of 1951), as at present in force in the State of West Bengal, subject to following modifications, namely:—

1. For sub-section (2) of section 1, the following shall be substituted, namely:—
“(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Tripura and shall come into force immediately.”
2. Section 3 shall be omitted.

Annexure

The West Bengal Evacuee Property (Amendment) Act, 1951 (West Bengal Act XX of 1951) as modified by this notification.

WEST BENGAL ACT XX OF 1951

THE WEST BENGAL EVACUEE PROPERTY (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.

An Act to amend the West Bengal Evacuee Property Act, 1951.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the West Bengal Evacuee Property Act, 1951 (West Ben. Act V of 1951), for the purposes and in the manner hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the West Bengal Evacuee Property (Amendment) Act, 1951.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Tripura and shall come into force immediately.

2. *Amendment of section 5 of West Bengal Act V of 1951.*—In section 5 of the West Bengal Evacuee Property Act, 1951—

- in sub-section (2) for the words "Collector may" the words "Collector shall" shall be substituted; and
- in sub-section (3) for the brackets, figure and word "(3) Where" the words "Provided that where" shall be substituted.

[No. 163-PPR.]

K. N. V. NAMBISAN, Asstt. Secy.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 15th July 1952

S.R.O. 1221.—In exercise of the powers conferred by article 239 of the Constitution and sub-clause (a) of section 28(3) of the Government of Part C States Act, 1951 (XLIX of 1951) and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Lieutenant Governors (Himachal Pradesh and Vindhya Pradesh) (Salaries and Allowances) Order, 1952.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on March 1, 1952.

2. In this Order, "Lieutenant Governor" means the Lieutenant Governor of Himachal Pradesh or Vindhya Pradesh;

"State" means the State of Himachal Pradesh or Vindhya Pradesh.

3. There shall be paid to the Lieutenant Governor holding office on the date of this Order, in respect of the time spent on actual service, salary at the rate of Rs. 3000 per mensem as personal to him.

4. There shall be paid to each Lieutenant Governor, in connection with his appointment, an allowance equal to his actual expenses in travelling, with his family, if any, and his family's effects, to take up his duties as Lieutenant Governor and a similar allowance on his vacating the office of Lieutenant Governor to return to the place where he ordinarily resides;

Provided that the actual expenses payable to the Lieutenant Governor under this paragraph shall not exceed the maximum rates of Travelling Allowances admissible to a Grade I officer under the ordinary Rules governing a journey on transfer.

5. Each Lieutenant Governor shall be entitled to the free use of a State car to be maintained by the Government;

Provided that the Lieutenant Governor of Himachal Pradesh shall be entitled without payment of rent or hire to the use and maintenance of a Jeep in addition to a Car.

NOTE.—The term "maintenance" includes the cost of a driver, expenditure on petrol, repairs and other incidental charges.

6. (1) Each Lieutenant Governor, throughout his term of office, shall be entitled without payment of rent or hire to the use of a furnished house.

(2) Each Lieutenant Governor holding office on the date of this order shall also be entitled as a personal concession to the free use of cutlery, crockery, fittings, furnishings, maintenance of grounds, water and electricity.

7. In order that he may be enabled to discharge conveniently and with dignity the duties of his office, there shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the State a sum of Rs. 500 per mensem as sumptuary allowance personal to each Lieutenant Governor holding office on the date of this Order.

8. Subject to the foregoing provisions, the conditions of service of a Lieutenant Governor shall, in respect of travelling and daily allowances, and facilities for travel on duty, be determined by the rules for the time being applicable to an Officer holding the rank of Secretary to the Governor of India.

[No. 165-PA]

S.R.O. 1222.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (a) of clause (3) of section 28 of the Government of Part C States Act, 1951 (XLIX of 1951), the President is pleased to determine that for the financial year 1952-53 the expenditure relating to the Office of the Chief Commissioner, Bhopal other than his emoluments and allowances shall be a sum not exceeding Rs. 34,000.

[No. 166-PA]

S.R.O. 1223.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (a) of clause (3) of section 28 of the Government of Part C States Act, 1951 (XLIX of 1951), the President is pleased to determine that for the financial year 1952-53 the expenditure relating to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh other than his emoluments and allowances shall be a sum not exceeding Rs. 47,000.

[No. 167-PA]

S.R.O. 1224.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (a) of clause (3) of section 28 of the Government of Part C States Act, 1951 (XLIX of 1951), the President is pleased to determine that for the financial year 1952-53 the expenditure relating to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, Vindhya Pradesh other than his emoluments and allowances shall be a sum not exceeding Rs. 47,000.

[No. 168-PA]

V. SHANKAR, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 11th July 1952

S.R.O. 1225.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Rehabilitation Finance Administration Act, 1948 (XII of 1948), the Central Government hereby reconstitutes the Rehabilitation Finance Administration consisting of the following members, namely:—

1. Shri Ram Gopal, Chief Administrator—Chairman.

Official members—

2. Shri K. S. Krishnaswamy, Joint Secy. to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance.
3. Shri V. D. Dantyagi, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Rehabilitation.
4. Financial Commissioner, Relief and Rehabilitation, Government of Punjab, Simla.
5. Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Department of Commerce and Industries, Calcutta.

Non-official members—

6. Pandit Lakshmi Kant Moitra, Member, House of the People.
7. Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, Member, House of the People.
8. Shri Chandulal P. Parikh Member, Council of States.
9. Sardar Santokh Singh, 'Holly Oak', Sanjauli, Simla.

[No. F.10(25)-F.1/52.]

S. K. SEN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 19th July 1952

S.R.O. 1226.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of Rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the Central Government hereby directs that

Khandsari Sugar shall be exempt from the whole of the duty leviable thereon under section 3 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944).

[No. 11.]

S.R.O. 1227.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 and 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Central Excise Rules, 1944, namely:—

In the Table annexed to sub-rule (2) of rule 176 of the said Rules, item 3A shall be omitted and item 3B shall be renumbered as item 3A.

[No. 12.]

E. S. KRISHANAMOORTHY, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Bombay, the 15th July 1952

S.R.O. 1228.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-clause (1) of clause 22 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(ii), dated the 19th March 1949, namely.—

In Schedule "D-4" annexed to the said Notification, for sub-item (d) of item 6 under the heading "cloth", the following shall be substituted, namely:

(d) *Blotch Printed Design.*—A Blotch Printed Design is one that has a coverage of over 75 per cent of the total cloth surface with a solid print effect, achieved by line engraving, and having a high colour paste consumption where a single roller gives the maximum coverage.

Note.—A design will not be considered as a Blotch Design where coverage is achieved by stippled engraving.

Processors shall be permitted to claim an additional allowance of six pies per yard, for 'Blotch Printed' designs of cloth over and above the roller printing charges specified in this paragraph provided the processors have obtained previously a certificate from the Textile Commissioner to the effect that the design is a 'Blotch Printed Design'. Processors should send samples for such certificate. Any allowance charged in the absence of such certificate shall be unlawful.

Before undertaking bulk printing the processors should send advance samples of half yard in length in *each colour* set up properly finished for approval of this office, stating full particulars as per proforma below:—

- (a) Whether the rollers are deeply engraved.
- (b) The width of the cloth after printing.
- (c) Number of lines per inch on the roller.
- (d) Data regarding colour consumption in terms of the quantity printed.

The approved sample cuttings will be sealed and attached to the certificate issued by the Textile Commissioner."

[No. T.C.(7)46/49]

T. SWAMINATHAN,
Textile Commissioner.

Bombay, the 19th July, 1952

S.R.O. 1229.—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby permit any producer to transport or cause to be transported by road, air, sea or inland navigation or by goods train or as a railway parcel by a passenger train, any cloth produced by

him from any place in the zone in which the same has been produced to any place in that or any other zone

Provided —

- (i) that nothing in this notification shall apply to such transport from Greater Bombay or from the Ahmedabad Municipal Borough
- (ii) that such producer is authorised or required so to transport either in furtherance of a direction under sub-clause (2) of clause 30 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order 1948 or otherwise in pursuance of a contract of sale entered into by him lawfully under the said clause, and
- (iii) that before the commencement of such transport he has filled in and signed the form prescribed under the paragraph 2 of this notification and has further obtained the signature on such form of the railway Station Master or an Officer of a Steamer Company or any other carrier employed for the purpose

2 (1) And in exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 31 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 I hereby direct every such producer to furnish information in respect of every transport of cloth effected under this notification in the form annexed hereto to the Textile Commissioner, Section CYC-12, Wittet Road Ballard Estate, Bombay

(ii) For the purposes of sub-para (i) the producer shall send the form duly filled in and with his signature and the signature of the carrier thereon to the Textile Commissioner by "Registered Post Acknowledgement Due" within 7 days of the commencement of the transport. He shall also send copies of the form duly filled in to (a) the Principal Officer appointed for the administration of the Textile Control by the Government of the State in which the transport has commenced and (b) the Principal Officer appointed for the administration of the Textile Control by the Government of the State to which the cloth is consigned

Explanation —

- (i) The word "Producer" shall have the same meaning as it has in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order 1948,
- (ii) "Zone" means zone as constituted in paragraph 1 of the General Permit No 1 dated the 13th August 1949 contained in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No 15 Tex 1/49 dated 13th August 1949,
- (iii) For the purpose of furnishing information under this notification, a separate form shall be used for each separate consignment destination, consignee and date of transport

FORM

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 19th July, 1952

S.R.O. 1230.—In the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification No. S.R.O. 969 published at page 573 of Part II, Section 3 of the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 29th May, 1952 for the words, marks and figures "S.R.O. 1713, dated the 10th November, 1951" read words, marks and figures "S.R.O. 1713, dated the 24th October, 1951".

[No. 44(25)-CT(A)/51-(XXXV).]

T. SWAMINATHAN, Textile Comr.

S. A. TECKCHANDANI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 19th July 1952

S.R.O. 1231.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Drugs-(Control) Act, 1950 (XXVI of 1950), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply No. I(IV)-1 Drugs, dated the 3rd October 1949, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said Notification—

(1) To the entries under the heading "IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD.", the following entry shall be added, namely:—

'Avloprocill' N.A.—Crystalline Penicillin G Procaine Salt and Potassium Salt (Buffered).

Vials of 4.0 m.u.

(2) To the entries under the heading "MARTIN & HARRIS Ltd., CALCUTTA", the following entry shall be added, namely:—

Vitamins Ltd., London

Mogalovel (Vitamin B12).

6×1 c.c. (20 micrograms per c.c.) per box.

(3) To the entries under the heading "GLAXO LABORATORIES", the following entries shall be added, namely:—

Macrabin Vitamin B 12 injections.

50 microgram per cc—Vials of 5 cc—each.

100 microgram per cc Ampoules 6×1 cc—each.

100 microgram per cc Vials of 5 cc—each.

[No. 1(1)-PC/52.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 8th July 1952

S.R.O. 1232.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Supply and Prices of Goods Act, 1950 (LXX of 1950), and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply No. S.R.O. 503, dated the 2nd September 1950, in so far as it relates to the fixation of maximum price of soda ash, the Central Government hereby fixes the following Schedule of maximum price for 2374-427 cwts. (gross) of soda ash imported from France per s.s. 'JALRAJENDRA' during the month of May, 1952 by Messrs Sonthalia and Company, 71, Cross Street, Calcutta.

SCHEDULE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Variety of soda ash	Maximum price that may be charged by the importer	Maximum price that may be charged by a distributor	Maximum price that may be charged by a wholesale dealer	Maximum price that may be charged by a retail dealer
Soda ash.	Rs. 24.11.0 per cwt. Ex-godown/ F.O.R. Calcutta.	The price specified in Column 2 PLUS (a) actual railway freight by goods train or actual transport charges by sea from Calcutta to the place of destination, and (b) handling charges not exceeding annas eight per cwt.	The price specified in column 3 PLUS a margin not exceeding annas eight per cwt.	The price specified in Column 4 PLUS a margin not exceeding Rs. 1.12.0 per cwt.

NOTE.—These prices are exclusive of local taxes such as Sales Tax, Octroi and other local taxes which may be charged extra.

[No. PC-7(20)/52]

S.R.O. 1233.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Supply and Prices of Goods Act, 1950 (LXX of 1950), and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply No. S.R.O. 503, dated the 2nd September 1950, in so far as it relates to the fixation of maximum price of soda ash, the Central Government hereby fixes the following Schedule of maximum price for 8822 cwts. (gross) of soda ash imported from France per s.s. "JALAMOTI" during the month of June 1952 by the Vasant Corporation Limited, 28 Amratolla Street, Calcutta.

SCHEDULE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Variety of soda ash	Maximum price that may be charged by the importer	Maximum price that may be charged by a distributor	Maximum price that may be charged by a wholesale dealer	Maximum price that may be charged by a retail dealer
Soda ash	Rs. 24.2.0 per cwt. Ex-godown/F.O.R. in Column 2 PLUS Calcutta.	The price specified in Column 2 PLUS (a) actual railway freight by goods train or actual transport charges by sea from Calcutta to the place of destination, and (b) handling charges not exceeding annas eight per cwt.	The price specified in Column 3 PLUS in Column 4 PLUS a margin not exceeding annas eight per cwt.	The price specified in Column 4 PLUS a margin not exceeding Rs. 1.12.0 per cwt.

NOTE.—These prices are exclusive of local taxes such as Sales Tax, Octroi and other local taxes which may be charged extra.

[No. PC-7(28)/52]

S.R.O. 1234.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Supply and Prices of Goods Act, 1950 (LXX of 1950), and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply No. S.R.O. 503, dated the 2nd September 1950, in so far as it relates to the fixation of maximum price of soda ash, the Central Government hereby fixes the following Schedule of maximum price for 992 cwts. (gross) of soda ash imported from France per s.s. "ALAMAK" during the month of March 1952 by Messrs. Dawjee Dadabhoy and Co., 67, Canning Street, Calcutta.

SCHEDULE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Variety of soda ash	Maximum price that may be charged by the importer	Maximum price that may be charged by a distributor	Maximum price that may be charged by a wholesale dealer	Maximum price that may be charged by a retail dealer
Soda ash.	Rs. 25.3-0 per cwt. Ex-godown/ F.O.R. Calcutta.	The price specified in Column 2 PLUS (a) actual railway freight by goods train or actual transport charges by sea from Calcutta to the place of destination, and (b) handling charges not exceeding annas eight per cwt.	The price specified in Column 3 PLUS a margin not exceeding annas eight per cwt.	The price specified in Column 4 PLUS a margin not exceeding Rs. 1.12-0 per cwt.

NOTE.—These prices are exclusive of local taxes such as Sales Tax, Octroi and other local taxes which may be charged extra.

[No. PC-7(32)/52]

S.R.O. 1235.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Supply and Prices of Goods Act, 1950 (LXX of 1950), and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply No. S.R.O. 503, dated the 2nd September 1950, in so far as it relates to the fixation of maximum price of soda ash, the Central Government hereby fixes the following Schedule of maximum price for 5158 cwts. (gross) of soda ash imported from France per s.s. "CITTA DI VIAREGGIO" during the month of April 1952, by the Eastern Import and Export Co., Jan Mansion, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

SCHEDULE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Variety of soda ash	Maximum price that may be charged by the importer	Maximum price that may be charged by a distributor	Maximum price that may be charged by a wholesale dealer	Maximum price that may be charged by a retail dealer
Soda ash,	Rs. 24.5-3 per cwt. The price specified in Column 2 PLUS Ex-godown/F.O.R. in Column 2 PLUS Bombay.	(a) actual railway freight by goods train or actual transport charges by sea from Bombay to the place of destination, and (b) handling charges not exceeding annas eight per cwt.	The price specified in Column 3 PLUS in Column 4 PLUS a margin not exceeding annas eight per cwt.	The price specified in Column 3 PLUS in Column 4 PLUS a margin not exceeding Rs. 1-12-0 per cwt.

NOTE.—These prices are exclusive of local taxes such as Sales Tax, Octroi and other local taxes which may be charged extra.

[No. PC-7(34)/52]

P. S. SUNDARAM, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
(Agriculture)**

New Delhi, the 9th July 1952

S.R.O. 1236.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by Clauses (d) and (g) of Section 4 of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (X of 1944), the Central Government is pleased to appoint Sri K. Narayana Menon, Additional Secretary to the Government of Travancore-Cochin, Development Department and Sri P. Gopalan Nair, Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Travancore-Cochin, to be members of the Indian Central Coconut Committee vice Sri M. C. Thomas and Sri K. Narayana Menon, respectively, resigned.

[No. F.2-17/52-Com.II.]

S. K. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 10th July 1952

S.R.O. 1237.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 11 of the Sugar and Gur Control Order, 1950, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Ministry of Agriculture Notification S.R.O. 792-A, dated the 19th October, 1950:—

In "The Schedule" to the said Notification against item "10-Hyderabad" under column (2) "Designation of Authority" for "(i) Director of Rationing, Hyderabad, (ii) Director of Rationing, Secunderabad" substitute "(i) Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Hyderabad, (ii) Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Secunderabad".

[No. SV-105(3)/51-III.]

S.R.O. 1238.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 11 of the Sugar and Gur Control Order, 1950, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the

following further amendments shall be made in the Ministry of Agriculture Notification S.R.O. 792, dated the 19th October, 1950:—

In "The Schedule" to the said Notification under the column "Designation of Officers" for the entries "Director of Rationing, Hyderabad. Director of Rationing, Secunderabad" substitute "Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Hyderabad. Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Secunderabad".

[No. SV-105(3)/51-III.]

P. A. GOPALAKRISHNAN, Joint Secy.

New Delhi, the 19th July 1952

S.R.O. 1239.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 2(a) of Vegetable Oil Products Control Order, 1947, as subsequently amended *vide* Ministry of Agriculture Notification No. 2-VP(2)/48, dated the 9th October, 1948, the Vegetable Oil Products Controller for India is hereby pleased to confer upon the officers specified in Col. 2 of the Schedule hereto annexed in respect of their respective jurisdiction in the State mentioned in Col. 1, the powers of the Controller under clause 8-A of the said order.

THE SCHEDULE

State (1)	Designation of Authority (2)
Vindhya Pradesh	1. Director of Food & Civil Supplies. 2. District Supply Officers. 3. Bazaar Inspectors. 4. Tahsildars.

[No. 2-VP(2)/52.]

S.R.O. 1240.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (1) of clause 5 of the Vegetable Oil Products Control Order, 1947, the Vegetable Oil Products Controller for India hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the late Ministry of Agriculture Notification No. S.R.O. 1090, dated the 23rd December, 1950, *viz* :—

(i) Clause 3 of the said Notification shall be deleted,

(ii) Clauses 4 and 5 shall be renumbered as clauses 3 and 4.

[No. 5-VP(2)/52.]

P. A. GOPALAKRISHNAN,
Vegetable Oil Products Controller for India.

New Delhi, the 12th July 1952

S.R.O. 1241.—In pursuance of the provisions of Section 4(4)(iii) of the Indian Lac Cess Act, 1930 (XXIV of 1930), the Bengal Chamber of Commerce have nominated Mr. B. M. Sarafis of Messrs Rallis (India) Limited, Calcutta, to be a member of the Governing Body of the Indian Lac Cess Committee to represent the Shellac export trade since Mr. G. C. Georgiadas resigned. Mr. Sarafis will hold office till 30th September 1952 under Rule 4(b) of the Indian Lac Cess Rules, 1930, unless he is re-nominated for a further term.

[No. F.3-5/52-Comm(I)]

S. D. UDHRAIN, Under Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th July 1952

S.R.O. 1242.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government

hereby rescinds the Order of the Government of Bombay in the Revenue Department No. 8423/49-H, dated the 23rd June, 1951 directing Shri Jaxman Tukaram Khandge not to use, remove, sell, or otherwise dispose of the stock of hay held by him on his account or on account of or on behalf of any other person or in partnership with any person at Talegaon without a permit issued by the State Government in that behalf.

[No. F.16-13/52-P.C. III]

VISHNU SAHAY, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 8th July 1952

S.R.O. 1243.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act 1947 (XVIII of 1947), the Central Government hereby rescinds notification No. F.6-3/47-MS, dated the 1st October, 1948.

[No. F.6-23/52-M.S.]

New Delhi, the 11th July 1952

S.R.O. 1244.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (VIII of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Colonel C. K. Lakshmanan, L.M. & S. M.R.C.S., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H., Director General of Health Services, an *ex-officio* member of the Pharmacy Council of India, as President of the said Council, since Dr. K. C. K. E. Raja, resigned.

[No. F.7-10/52-DS]

S. DEVANATH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(ARCHAEOLOGY)

New Delhi, the 9th July 1952

S.R.O. 1245.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Central Government is pleased to declare the ancient monument (temple of Vishnu at Bishenpur in the Manipur State) described in the annexed schedule as protected within the meaning of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

1. Mauza	—Circle No. IV Bishenpur Tehsil
2. Description of the monument	—The temple of Vishnu at Bishenpur
3. Survey Plot No.	—1143
4. Area in acre	—606 only
5. Ownership	—Signam Mani Singh S/o late Chaoba Singh of Bishenpur Kha
6. Boundary	—N. Plot No. 1149—Foot path
	—do— 1147—Ningombam Manjol Widow of Bishenpur Kha
	E. —do— 1156 foot path
	—do— 1290 Luisram Maghu Singh
	—do— 1407 Fanjoubam Pakha Singh
	W.—do— 1143 Non,maithem Yaima Singh
	—do— 1146 Leisram Thamboumacha Singh

[No. F.4-9/52-A2.]

B. CHATTERJEE, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

Posts and Telegraphs

New Delhi, the 10th July 1952

S.R.O. 1246.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the recruitment to the *Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I*:-

RULES

PART I

Methods of Recruitment

1. These Rules may be called the *Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I, Recruitment Rules, 1952*.

2. In these Rules unless the context otherwise requires—

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India;
- (b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission;
- (c) "the Service" means the *Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I*;
- (d) "Scheduled Castes" means any castes, communities, races, sects, etc., notified as such by the President of India;
- (e) "Scheduled Tribes" mean castes, communities, races, sects, etc., notified as such by the President of India.

3. The recruitment to the Service shall be by the following methods, namely:—

(a) by competitive examination held in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules.

(b) by promotion in accordance with Part III of these Rules.

4. Subject to the provisions of rule 3. Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period, and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

5. Appointments to the Service are subject to the orders on communal representation in the Services issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time.

PART II

Recruitment by competitive examination

6. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as Government may prescribe by notice issued through the Commission. Every such notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

7. If the examination held under this part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointment to more than one Service the following provisions shall apply:—

- (i) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services for which he or she is eligible. If he or she wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service, he or she shall state in his or her application form which Services he or she wishes to compete for and the order of his or her preference between them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 16 (and Appendix IV) will be sufficient.
- (ii) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the public Service.

8. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to any examination may at the discretion of the Commission be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of

candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants.

9. (i) A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

(ii) *If a candidate is in permanent or temporary Government service he or she shall apply to the Commission for admission to the examination through the Head of his or her Department who shall forward his or her application to the Commission, unless he refuses his consent to the application.

(iii) A candidate who is not in Government service shall submit his or her application direct to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission.

(iv) No candidate may make more than one application in respect of any one occasion on which an examination is held.

10. A candidate must be—

(a) a citizen of India, or

(b) a subject of Sikkim, or

(c) a person who has migrated from areas which now form the territory of Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling down in India, or

(d) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or French possession in India.

NOTE.—The appointment of candidates in categories (c) and (d) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by Government. Certificates of eligibility will not however be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any of the following categories:—

(1) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been resident in India since then;

(2) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan on or after 19th July 1948 but before 30th September 1948 and had got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed;

(3) Non-citizens who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution that is 26th January 1950, and who have continued in such service since then. Any such persons who re-entered or may re-enter such service with a break, after the 26th January 1950, will however require certificates of eligibility in the usual way.

11. A candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 years on the 1st August 1952. Candidates already in service in the Posts and Telegraphs Department who are over the age of 25 and under the age of 30 years on 1st August 1952, may, however, be admitted to the examination provided they either hold substantively a permanent post and are recommended by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs or hold any of the following categories of temporary posts in the Posts and Telegraphs Department (1) Reparter Station Assistants, (2) Foremen and Assistant Foremen, Telegraph Workshops, (3) Temporary Assistant Engineers, Workshops, and have been in continuous service in these posts for a period of not less than 2 years on the 1st August 1952 and are recommended by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

NOTE 1.—The upper age-limit prescribed above will be relaxed—(i) upto a maximum of 3 years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe or is a bona fide displaced person from Pakistan, and (ii) upto a maximum of 6 years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a bona fide displaced person from Pakistan.

12. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his or her character is such as to make him or her suitable for appointment to the Service and that he or she is in all respects suitable for appointment to the Service.

13. A candidate must have—

(a) passed sections A and B of the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or possessed any other educational

*The submission of applications by persons in Government service is further governed by the Government Servants' Applications for Posts (Central Services)/ (Railway Services) Rules [published with the Government of India, Home Department/Railway Department (Railway Board) Notification No. 189/48/Ests./No.E-34 R.R.I., dated the 8th December 1943/22nd January 1935 as amended from time to time] and the corresponding rules made by State Governments.

qualifications mentioned in Appendix I and recognised by that Institution as exempting from passing these Sections, or

- (b) obtained an Engineering degree of one of the Universities mentioned in Appendix II under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or
- (c) Passed the Associateship examination of the City and Guilds Institute (Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington) in Civil Engineering; or
- (d) passed the Hons. Diploma examination in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided that the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom; or
- (e) obtained the diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering awarded by the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich (Eidgenossische Technische Hochschule); or
- (f) passed the final Grade Examination in Electrical Engineering Practice (Parts I and II)—(examination No. 52) of the City and Guilds, London, if taken on or before 24th November 1949.

NOTE.—In exceptional cases the Commission may on the recommendation of the Central Government or a State Government treat as a qualified candidate, a candidate, who, though he or she has not all or any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his or her admission to the examination.

14. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he or she holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

15. No recommendations except those invited in the form of application shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his or her candidature by other means may disqualify him or her for admission.

16. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix IV). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

17. Examinations under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in the regulations which form Appendix III to these Rules.

18. (i) After every examination the Commission shall make a list of the candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate and in that order so many candidates up to the number of vacancies announced under rule 6 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(ii) For the purpose of rule 5 of these rules, appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of scheduled castes shall be made by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to scheduled castes provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in those services.

19. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his or her duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who (after such physical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe) is found not to satisfy those requirements will not be appointed. Only candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.*

20. (a) Appointments shall be made on probation for a period of two years.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he or she is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him or her forthwith.

*In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government Medical Officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the physical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standard required can be had from the Commission.

(c) On the conclusion of his or her period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his or her appointment, or, if his or her work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him or her from the Service or may extend his or her period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (b) or (c) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month, terminable, on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

(e) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this rule.

(f) Particulars as to pay and general conditions of service prescribed for probationers in the Service, will be found in Appendix V.

21. Candidates are informed that some knowledge of Hindi prior to entry into service would be of advantage in passing departmental examinations which candidates have to take after entry into the Service.

PART III

Recruitment by promotion

22. Recruitment by promotion shall be made by selection from among the Assistant Engineers of the Telegraph Engineering and Wireless Service (Class II) after consultation with the Commission, and the officer selected will be appointed by Government. No officer shall have any claim to such promotion as of right.

23. If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this Part of these Rules.

APPENDIX I

LIST OF EXAMINATIONS RECOGNISED BY THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA) AS EXEMPTING FROM SECTIONS "A" AND "B" OF THE ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP EXAMINATION. [Vide Rule 13(a)].

Institution of Civil Engineers, London.—Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.

Institution of Mechanical Engineers, London.—Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.

Institution of Electrical Engineers, London.—Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.

Oxford University—B.A. with Honours in Engineering Science Final Honours School.

Cambridge University.—B.A. (Honours) in Mechanical Science Tripos.

St. Andrews University.—B.Sc. in Engineering.

Glasgow University.—B.Sc. in Engineering.

Edinburgh University.—B.Sc. in Engineering.

Dublin University.—B.A.I. (Ordinary or with Honours) in Engineering.

McGill University (Montreal).—B.Sc. in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Metallurgical or Mining Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

Durham University.—B.Sc. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

London University.—B.Sc. (Internal or External Degree) in Engineering [not including the B.Sc. in Engineering (Metallurgy)] (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

B.Sc. (Internal) in Engineering (Mining) [obtained in or after 1926], B.Sc. (External) in Engineering (Mining) [Honours Degree obtained in or after 1935].

Victoria University (Manchester)—

B.Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course, Divisions I and II) in Electrical Engineering.

B.Sc. Tech. (Higher Course Honours or Ordinary Course, Division I) in Municipal Engineering.

B.Sc. (Tech.) (Ordinary Degree obtained in or after 1930 in Municipal Engineering.)

B.Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course, Division I), in Mechanical Engineering.

B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree from 1925).

B.Sc. Tech. in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (Honours in the Final Examination).

Birmingham University.—B.Sc. in Civil Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Liverpool University.—B.Eng. in Civil, Mechanical, Marine, Electrical Engineering or Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Leeds University.—B.Sc. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Sheffield University.—B.Eng. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree with a First Class will not be required in the cases of degrees obtained in or after June 1930).

B.E. (Met.) (Hons. Degree).

Bristol University.—B.Sc. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Wales University.—B.Sc. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

National University of Ireland.—B.E.

Queen's University (Belfast).—B.Sc. in Engineering.

Sydney University.—B.E. in Civil, Mechanical, or Electrical Engineering.

Melbourne University.—B.C.E., B.Mech.E., or B.E.E.

New Zealand University.—B.E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

Adelaide University—B. E. in 'Civil', 'Mechanical', or 'Electrical' Engineering.

Queensland University.—B.E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

Western Australia University.—B.E.

Cape Town University.—B.Sc. in Engineering.

Yzitwatersrand.—B.Sc. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

Calcutta University.—B.E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

B.Met., B.E. (Met.).

Bombay University.—B.E. Examination.

Madras University.—B.E. Examination.

Benares Hindu University—

B.Sc. in Engineering.

B.Sc. (Mining), B.Sc. (Met.).

Patna University.—B.Sc. (Engg.).

Rangoon University.—B.Sc. in Engineering.

Mysore University.—B.E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

Punjab University.—B.Sc. in Engineering.

East Punjab Engineering College, Roorkee.—B.Sc. (Engg.).

Osmania University (Hyderabad).—B.E.

Travancore University.—B.Sc. (Eng.) degree.

Annamalai University.—B.E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering, B.Sc. (Tech.) in Chemical Engineering.

Rajputana University.—B.E. in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

Roorkee University.—Degree in Civil Electrical or Mechanical Engineering.

Poona University.—B.E. Degree.

Alligarh University.—B.Sc. (Engg.) from 1948; also degree prior to 1948 if taken after a full three years' course.

Andhra University.—B.E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering from 1950.

Sagar University.—B.E. (Hons.) and B.E. (Pass) of the Government Engineering College, Jabalpur.

City and Guilds (Engineering) College, Kensington.—A.C.G.I.

University College, London.—Diploma in Engineering.

King's College, London.—Diploma in Engineering.

City and Guilds of London Institute, Technical College, Finsbury.—Diploma or Higher Certificate (three years' course) if taken by matriculated Students or Students who have passed the Institution Studentship Examination or its recognised equivalent.

Faraday House, London.—Diploma in Electrical Engineering provided the diploma is obtained by actually passing the examination.

Royal Technical College, Glasgow.—Final Diploma Examination in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering provided an approved Matriculation Examination has been passed before beginning the course.

Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee.—Diploma in Civil Engineering (formerly Assistant Engineer's Certificate).

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.—Certificate in Electrical Technology, or in Electrical Communication Engineering.

Manchester University.—Certificate in Technology, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

MacLagan Engineering College.—“A” class Diploma in the first Division (65 per cent. to 80 per cent. marks) and in the Honours Division (80 per cent. or more marks) in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering from 1935.

Bengal Engineering College.—Associates in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

College of Engineering and Technology, Bengal.—

(1) B.M.E., B.E.E., B.Ch.E.

(2) Special Degree Examination upto April 1950.

(3) Diploma in Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical Engineering from 1941 onwards provided the candidates have passed Intermediate Examination in Science of a recognised University with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.

School of Military Engineering College, Roorkee/Kirkee.—

(1) Corps of Engineers Officer's Degree Engineering.

(2) Electrical and Mechanical Engineers Officers' Degree Engineering.

(3) Corps of Engineers Officers' Supplementary Engineering Course for Military Officers up to 1953.

College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras.—Engineer diploma in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering up to 1945.

Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology, Dhanbad.—Associateship diplomas from 1926.

Delhi Polytechnic.—Diploma in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering of the All India Council of Technical Education.

Heriot Watt College, Edinburgh.—Associateship in Electrical Engineering.

Naval Officers—Examination which qualifies as Lieutenant (E).

Royal Naval College, Greenwich.—Professional Certificate for Constructors.

LIST OF DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES OF AMERICAN ENGINEERING INSTITUTIONS THE CURRICULA OF WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCREDITED BY THE ENGINEERS' COUNCIL FOR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT, NEW YORK, AND WHICH ARE RECOGNISED BY THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA) FOR EXEMPTION FROM SECTIONS A AND B OF THEIR ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP EXAMINATION. THE DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES SHOULD HAVE ACTUALLY BEEN TAKEN AFTER A FULL COURSE OF STUDIES FOR NOT LESS THAN THREE YEARS IN SUCH INSTITUTIONS, ANY PERIOD OF EXEMPTION GRANTED BY THE INSTITUTIONS BEING INCLUDED IN RECKONING THESE THREE YEARS.

(Subject to periodic revision)

Akron, University of.—Electrical (c), mechanical, industrial (c) and aeronautical options (c).

Alabama Polytechnic Institute.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Alabama, University of.—Aeronautical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, mining.

Alaska, University of.—Civil, mining (including metallurgical and Geological options).

Arizona, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Arkansas, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute of.—Chemical (day and 8-year evening), civil (a), electrical (a), mechanical (a).

Brown University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Bucknell University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

California Institute of Technology.—Aeronautical (5- and 6-year courses), chemical (5-year course), civil, electrical, mechanical.

California, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy), mining, petroleum.

Carnegie Institute of Technology.—Chemical (c-r), civil (a), electrical (a,c-r), industrial (management) (a,c-r), mechanical (a,c-r), metallurgical (a,c-r).

Case Institute of Technology.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical.

Catholic University of America.—Aeronautical, architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Cincinnati, University of.—Aeronautical (c), chemical (c), civil, electrical (c), mechanical (c).

Citadel, The.—Civil.

Clarkson College of Technology.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Clemson Agricultural College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Colorado School of Mines.—Geological, metallurgical, mining, petroleum.

Colorado State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Colorado, University of.—Architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical (includes aeronautical option).

Columbia University.—Chemical (b), civil (b), electrical (b), industrial (b), mechanical (b), metallurgical (b), mining (b).

Connecticut, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Cooper Union School of Engineering.—Chemical (d), civil (d), electrical (d), mechanical (d).

Cornell University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical.

Dartmouth College.—Civil.

Delaware, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Denver University of.—Electrical.

Detroit, University of.—Aeronautical (c-r), architectural (c-r), chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Drexel Institute of Technology.—Chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Duke University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Florida, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical.

George Washington University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Georgia School of Technology.—Aeronautical, ceramic (c-r), chemical (including Co-operative curriculum) (c-r), electrical (c-r), civil (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Harvard University (d).—Civil communication, electrical, industrial (engineering and businesss administration), mechanical, metallurgical (physical metallurgy), sanitary.

Idaho, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy), mining (including geographical option).

Illinois, Institute of Technology (Armour College of Engineering) (g).—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Illinois, University of.—Architectural, ceramic (technical option), chemical, civil, railway civil, electrical, railway electrical, general (f), mechanical, railway mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Iowa State College.—Agricultural, architectural, ceramic chemical, civil, electrical, general (f), mechanical.

Iowa, State University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Johns Hopkins University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Kansas State College.—Agricultural, architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Kansas, University of.—Architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Kentucky, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Lafayette College.—Civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Lehigh University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Louisiana State University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum.

Louisville, University of.—Chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical, mechanical (c-r).

Maine, University of.—Civil, electrical, general (f), mechanical.

Manhattan College.—Civil, electrical.

Marquette University.—Civil (c), electrical (c), mechanical (c).

Maryland, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.—Aeronautical building and construction, chemical, civil, (includes option in sanitary engineering), electrical (c-r), general (f), industrial (business and engineering administration), mechanical (c-r), metallurgical (metallurgy), naval architecture and marine engineering (including marine transportation). . . .

Michigan College of Mining and Technology.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Michigan State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Michigan, University of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, engineering mechanics, mechanical, metallurgical, naval architecture and marine engineering, transportation.

Minnesota, University of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining, petroleum.

Mississippi State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy.—Ceramic, civil, electrical, metallurgical, mining (mine) (including petroleum option).

Missouri, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Montana School of Mines.—Geological, metallurgical, mining.

Montana State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Nebraska, University of.—Agricultural, architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Nevada, University of.—Electrical, mechanical, mining.

New Hampshire, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New Mexico College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New Mexico School of Mines.—Geological, mining, petroleum.

New Mexico University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New Mexico, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New York, College of the City of.—Civil (a), electrical (a), mechanical (a).

New York State College of Ceramics.—(at Alfred University): Ceramic.

New York University.—Aeronautical, chemical (day and 7-year evening), civil (a), electrical (a), industrial (a) (administrative), mechanical (a).

Newark College of Engineering.—Civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

North Carolina State College.—Ceramic, civil, electrical, mechanical.

North Dakota, Agricultural College.—Architectural, mechanical.

North Dakota, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Northeastern University.—Chemical (c), civil (c), electrical (c), industrial (c), mechanical (c).

Northwestern University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Norwich University.—Civil, electrical.

Notre Dame, University of.—Aeronautical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy).

Ohio State University.—Ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical, mining (mine).

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.—Civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical.

Oklahoma, University of.—Architectural, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum.

Oregon State College.—Chemical, civil, electrical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Pennsylvania State College.—Architectural, ceramic (ceramics), chemical, civil, electrical, fuel technology, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy), mining, petroleum and natural gas, sanitary.

• *Pennsylvania, University of*.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Pittsburgh, University of.—Chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), industrial (c-r), mechanical, metallurgical (c-r), mining (c-r), petroleum (c-r).

Pratt Institute.—Electrical, mechanical.

Princeton University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Purdue University.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical.

Rhode Island State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rice Institute.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rochester, University of.—Chemical, mechanical.

Rose Polytechnic Institute.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rutgers University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, sanitary.

Santa Clara, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

South Carolina, University of.—Civil, electrical.

South Dakota State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

South Dakota State School of Mines.—Civil, electrical, general (f), metallurgical, mining.

Southern California, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum.

Southern Methodist University.—Civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Stanford University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining, petroleum.

Stevens Institute of Technology.—General (f).

Swarthmore College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Syracuse University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical.

Tennessee, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Texas, Agricultural and Mechanical College of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum (4 and 5-year courses).

Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy.—Mining (mining option, mining geology, metallurgical option).

Texas Technological College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Texas, University of.—Architectural, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum (petroleum production).

Toledo, University of.—General (c.f).

Tufts College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Tulane University of Louisiana.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Tulsa, University of.—Petroleum (including options in refining and production) (c-r).

Union College.—Civil, electrical.

United States Coast Guard Academy.—General (f).

Utah State Agricultural College.—Civil.

Utah, University of—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining

Vanderbilt University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical

Vermont, University of—Civil, electrical, mechanical

Villanova College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical

Virginia Military Institute—Civil, electrical

Virginia Polytechnic Institute.—Ceramic, chemical, civil electrical, industrial, mechanical.

Virginia, University of—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Washington, State College of.—Architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical (basic option), metallurgical, mining

Washington University—Architectural, civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical

Washington, University of—Aeronautical, ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining

Wayne University—Civil, electrical, mechanical

Webb Institute of Naval Architecture—Naval architecture and marine engineering

West Virginia University—Civil, electrical, mechanical, mining

Wisconsin, University of—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Worcester, Polytechnic Institute—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Wyoming University of—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Yale University—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy)

Explanatory Notes

With the exception of the chemical engineering curricula, this list is corrected to October 24, 1947, and is subject to continual revision. It applies only to curricula which have been inspected by the committee on engineering schools, whether conducted on the usual plan of operation or on the accelerated plan. At the request of the Council of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers due to the effects of the war upon education in chemical engineering, all accrediting of chemical engineering curricula ceased with the 1943 list. Until such time as reasonably normal educational activities in the chemical engineering fields have been resumed and re examinations made, no current list for this division of engineering will be published.

- (a) Accrediting applies to the day and evening curricula
- (b) Accrediting applies to the 4-year and 5-year curricula leading to the bachelor of science degree.
- (c) Accrediting applies to the co-operative curriculum only
- (c-r) Accrediting applies to both the co-operative and regular curricula
- (d) Accrediting applies to day and to 6-year evening curricula in the Cooper Union School of Engineering as submitted to ECPD
- (e) Accrediting applies only to curriculum as submitted to ECPD and upon completion of which a certificate is issued by Harvard University certifying that the student has pursued such a curriculum
- (f) The accrediting of a curriculum in general engineering implies satisfactory training in engineering sciences and in the basic subjects pertaining to several fields of engineering. It does not imply the accrediting, as separate curricula, of those component portions of the curriculum such as civil, mechanical, or electrical engineering that usually are offered as complete professional curricula leading to degrees in these particular fields
- (g) On July 24, 1940, Illinois Institute of Technology was formed by the consolidation of Armaur Institute of Technology and Lewis Institute. Curricula now listed under Illinois Institute of Technology were listed under Armaur Institute of Technology before October 24, 1940

LIST OF ACCREDITED CURRICULA OF TECHNICAL INSTITUTE TYPE

Academy of Aeronautics (LaGuardia Field, N.Y.)—Aircraft design and construction (resident full-time programs and resident part-time evening programs) aircraft

mechanics and maintenance (resident full-time programs and resident part-time evening programs).

Aeronautical Institute (Hawthorne, Calif).—Electrical engineering.

Aeronautical University, The (Chicago, Ill).—Aeronautical engineering drafting.

Bliss Electrical School (Washington, D. C).—Fundamentals of industrial electrical engineering.

Capitol Radio Engineering Institute. (Washington, D. C).—Residence course in practical radio engineering, correspondence course in practical radio engineering.

Franklin Technical Institute (Boston, Mass).—Industrial electricity.

Wentworth Institute (Boston Mass).—Machine construction and tool design, steam and Diesel engineering, architectural construction, electrical construction

APPENDIX II

LIST OF UNIVERSITY DEGREES WHICH WILL BE RECOGNISED FOR ADMISSION TO THE EXAMINATION [vide RULE 13(ii)]

Cambridge.—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering, provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

Durham—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

Aberdeen.—B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulation of the University concerned.

APPENDIX III

STANDARD AND SYLLABUS OF THE EXAMINATION (vide RULE 17)

The subject of the examination will be—

(a) Compulsory—				Marks
(1) English (including Essay and Precis-Writing).	..	..	..	100
(2) General Knowledge.	..	..	..	100
(3) Electrical Communication Engineering.	..	..	..	150
(4) Electrical Engineering.	..	..	..	150
(5) Applied Mathematics.	..	..	..	100
(6) Applied Mechanics.	..	..	..	100
(7) <i>Viva Voce</i> and Personality Test.	..	..	..	300

(b) *Optionals*.—Any one of the following subjects:—

(1) Prime Movers.	..	..	..	100
(2) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism).	..	..	..	100
(3) Mechanical Engineering.	..	..	..	100

2. A candidate who takes Surveying as an optional subject must produce a certificate that he/she has undergone satisfactory training in Surveying including practical Surveying in a college or institution recognised by the Commission for the purpose of admission to the competitive examination for the Service. The training must be equivalent to that given in the full course for a degree or diploma in Civil Engineering. The certificate must be signed by the Principal of, or the head of the department of Surveying in, the college or institution.

For this purpose the Commission will ordinarily accept a certificate from any college or institution mentioned in rule 13 of the foregoing Rules or in Appendices I and II, or from any college which is affiliated to any University mentioned in the same Rule and Appendices. The Commission, however, reserve to themselves,

the power not to accept any certificate if they are satisfied that the practical training referred to therein falls short of the requirements of the Service, and their decision in the matter will be final.

3. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe and the Commission shall, if they think it desirable, determine what shall be the qualifying mark in all or any of the subjects of the examination. If, owing to the large number of candidates appearing, the Commission consider it impracticable to examine all candidates *in vivo voce*, and personality test the Commission may, in their discretion, after the written marks have been compiled, summon for examination *in vivo voce* and personality test only those candidates who have obtained in the written test the qualifying marks which may be prescribed by the Commission. No candidate will be considered to have qualified at the examination unless he/she obtains at least:

- (1) 40 per cent. of the total marks for the compulsory subjects, excluding *viva voce*, and personality test.
- (2) 35 per cent. of the total marks for the *viva voce* and personality test.

4. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

5. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him/her.

6. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are especially devoted to English.

7. Special attention will be paid in the *viva voce* test to assessing the candidate's capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

APPENDIX IV

FEES

[Vide Rule 16]

Candidates must pay the following fees:—

A.—To the Commission—

- (i) Re. 1 when asking for application forms and connected documents. This amount should be remitted to the Commission by Money order. Local candidates may pay cash at the counter.
- (ii) Rs. 81/8/- (Rs. 19/10/- in case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form. This amount should be paid by sending a treasury receipt or CROSSED INDIAN Postal Orders payable to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission

NOTE 1.—The Commission cannot accept any payments not made in the manner indicated above.

NOTE 2.—The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1 must, however, be paid even by a displaced person when asking for forms. This amount will be refundable to him/her, if, on receipt of his/her application, his/her claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his/her fee is remitted.

B.—To the Medical Board—

Rs. 16 before examination by a Medical Board (only for candidates being considered for appointment).

No claim for a refund of these fees will ordinarily be entertained nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

A refund of Rs. 75 (Rs. 18-12-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes) will, however, be allowed to a candidate who has paid the consolidated fee of Rs. 81-8-0 (Rs. 18-10-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes) but who is not admitted to the examination by the Commission.

[No. STA. 97-1/52.]

New Delhi, the 19th July 1952

S.R.O. 1247.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Telegraph Wires (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1950 (LXXIV of 1950), the Central Government hereby specially empowers each of the officers mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed with his headquarters specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof to make complaints in respect of offences punishable under the said Act.

THE SCHEDULE

PART I

Officers of the Central Government

Name of Department and designation of officer	Headquarters of the officer
Sub-Divisional Officer, Telegraphs, Incharge, Cuttack (Independent) Sub-Division	Cuttack.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Telegraphs, Jalpaiguri Sub-Division	Jalpaiguri.

THE SCHEDULE

PART II

Officers of the State Government

Name of Department and designation of officer (1)	Headquarters of the Officer (2)
Dy. Supdt. of Police	Patna.
Dy. Supdt. of Police	Buxar.
Dy. Supdt. of Police	Bihar & Barh.
Dy. Supdt. of Police	Saran.
Dy. Supdt. of Police	Kishanganj
Dy. Supdt. of Police	Shahabad.
Addl. Supdt. of Police	Jamshedpur.
<i>Orissa</i> —	
District Magistrate, Cuttack	Cuttack.
Addl. District Magistrate, Cuttack	Cuttack.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Cuttack Sadar	Cuttack.
Supdt. of Police	Cuttack.
Addl. Supdt. of Police	Cuttack.
Dy. Supdt. of Police	Cuttack.
Prosecuting Inspector of Police	Cuttack.
Town Inspector of Police	Cuttack.
Inspector of Police Sadar	Cuttack.
Crime Assistant to the D. I. G., C. I. D. & Rlys. Orrissa	Cuttack.
Dy. Supdt. Police Crime	Cuttack.
Detective Inspector (Crime Branch)	Cuttack.

(1)

(2)

Orissa—contd.

Finger Print Inspector		Outtack.
Laboratory, Museum & Library Inspector		Cuttack.
C. T. C. I. B. & M. V. Inspector		Cuttack.
Crime Inspector of Police		Cuttack.
Special Assistant to D. I. G., C. I. D.		Cuttack.
Dy. Supdt. of Police Railways		Cuttack.
Inspector of Police		Cuttack.
Supdt. of Police		Cuttack.
Prosecuting Inspector of Railway Police		Cuttack.
Inspector, R. P. P.		Cuttack.
Inspector General of Police, Orissa	*	Cuttack.
Dy. Inspector General of Police C. I. D. & Rlys.		Cuttack.
Dy. Inspector General of Police Southern Range,		Cuttack.
Aast. Inspector General of Police		Cuttack.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Kendrapara		Kendrapara.
Circle Inspector Kendrapara		Kendrapara.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Jaipur		Jaipur.
Circle Inspector of Police Jaipur		Jaipur.
Circle Inspector of Police Jaipur		Jaipur.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Athgarh		Athgarh.
Circle Inspector of Police Athgarh		Athgarh.
District Magistrate, Sundergarh		Sundergarh.
Additional District Magistrate		Sundergarh.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Sader		Sundergarh.
Supdt. of Police		Sundergarh.
Dy. Supdt. of Police		Sundergarh.
Prosecuting Inspector of Police		Sundergarh.
Circle Inspector Sader		Sundergarh.
Circle Inspector of Police		Nagra.
Circle Inspector of Police		Bonai.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Bonai/Kaira		Bonai.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Panposh		Panposh.
District Magistrate		Keonjhar.
Additional District Magistrate		Keonjhar.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Sader		Keonjhar.
Supdt. of Police		Keonjhar.
Dy. Supdt. of Police		Keonjhar.
Prosecuting Inspector of Police		Keonjhar.
Circle Inspector of Police Sader		Keonjhar.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Anandapur		Anandapur.
Circle Inspector of Police		Anandapur.
Sub-Divisional Officer		Champua.
District Magistrate, Mayurbhanj		Baripada.
Additional District Magistrate, Mayurbhanj		Baripada.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Baripada		Baripada.
Supdt. of Police, Mayurbhanj		Baripada.
Deputy Supdt. of Police		Baripada.
Prosecuting Inspector of Police		Baripada
Circle Inspector of Police Sader		Baripada.
Circle Inspector of Police Baisinga		Baisinga
Sub-Divisional Officer, Bamanghaty		Bamanghaty.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Kaptipada.		Kaptipada.
Circle Inspector of Police		Udala.
Circle Inspector of Police		Karanjia.
Circle Inspector of Police		Rairangpur.
District Magistrate, Kalahandi		Bhowanipatna.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Bhowanipatna		Bhowanipatna.
Supdt. of Police, Kalahandi		Bhowanipatna.
Dy. Supdt. of Police		Bhowanipatna.
Prosecuting Inspector of Police		Bhowanipatna.
Circle Inspector of Police		Bhowanipatna.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Dharangarh		Dharangarh.
Circle Inspector of Police		Dharangarh.
Circle Inspector of Police		Kasipur.

(1)

(2)

Orissa—contd.

Sub-Divisional Officer	.	.	.	Nawapara.
Principal, P. T. C. Angul	.	.	.	Angul.
Inspector (Instructors) P. T. C.	.	.	.	Angul.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	.	.	Angul.
Sub-Divisional Officer	.	.	.	Angul.
Inspector of Police Khurda Road	.	.	.	Khurda Road.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Khurda	.	.	.	Khurda.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	.	.	Khurda.
Inspector of Police Jharsuguda	.	.	.	Jharsuguda.
Inspector R. P. P.	.	.	.	Jharsuguda.
Supdt. Police, Phulbani	.	.	.	Phulbani.
Deputy Supdt. Police	.	.	.	Phulbani.
Prosecuting Inspector of Police	.	.	.	Phulbani.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	.	.	Phulbani.
Deputy Commissioner, Khondmals	.	.	.	Phulbani.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	.	.	Balliguda.
Circle Inspector of Police, Boudh	.	.	.	Boudh.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Boudh Sadar	.	.	.	Boudh.
Dy. I. G. of Police, Northern Range	.	.	.	Sambalpur.
Supdt. of Police Ganjam	.	.	.	Chatrapur.
Addl. Supdt. of Police, Ganjam	.	.	.	Chatrapur.
District Magistrate, Ganjam	.	.	.	Chatrapur.
Additional District Magistrate No. 1	.	.	.	Chatrapur.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Chatrapur	.	.	.	Chatrapur.
Dy. Supdt. Police Chatrapur	.	.	.	Chatrapur.
Prosecuting Inspector of Police	.	.	.	Chatrapur.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	.	.	Chatrapur.
Addl. District Magistrate No. II	.	.	.	Berhampur.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Berhampur	.	.	.	Berhampur.
Circle Inspector of Police, Berhampur	.	.	.	Berhampur.
Sub-Divisional Police Officer	.	.	.	Russelkonda.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Ghumsur	.	.	.	Russelkonda.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	.	.	Balliguda
Sub-Divisional Officer, Balliguda	.	.	.	Aska.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	.	.	Parlakimedi.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	.	.	Udayagiri.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	.	.	Khondmals.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Khondmals.	.	.	.	Puri.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	Puri.
Additional District Magistrate	.	.	.	Puri.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Puri Sadar	.	.	.	Puri.
Supdt. of Police	.	.	.	Puri.
Additional Supdt. of Police	.	.	.	Puri.
Deputy Supdt. Police	.	.	.	Puri.
Prosecuting Inspector of Police	.	.	.	Puri.
Town Inspector of Police	.	.	.	Puri.
Circle Inspector of Police Sadar	.	.	.	Nayagarh.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Nayagarh	.	.	.	Nayagarh.
Sub-Divisional Police Officer	.	.	.	Nayagarh.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	.	.	Nimapara.
Circle Inspector of Police, Nimapara	.	.	.	Ranpur.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	.	.	Khandapara.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	.	.	Koraput.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	Koraput.
Additional District Magistrate	.	.	.	Koraput.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Sadar	.	.	.	Koraput.
Supdt. Police	.	.	.	Koraput.
Deputy Supdt. Police	.	.	.	Koraput.
Circle Inspector	.	.	.	Koraput.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Nuwrangpur	.	.	.	Nawrangpur.
Sub-Divisional Officer	.	.	.	Rayagada.
Sub-Divisional Police Officer	.	.	.	Rayagada.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	.	.	Rayagada.
Circle Inspector of Police Nandpur	.	.	.	Nandpur.

(1)

(2)

Orissa—contd.

Circle Inspector of Police, Nabarangpur	.	Nabarangpur.
Circle Inspector of Police, Umarkote	.	Umarkote.
Circle Inspector of Police, Malkangiri	.	Malkangiri.
Circle Inspector of Police, Jagatsinghpur	.	Jagatsinghpur.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	Gunupur
Prosecuting Inspector of Police	.	Koraput.
District Magistrate	.	Dhenkanal.
Addl. District Magistrate	.	Dhenkanal.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Sadar	.	Dhonkanal.
Superintendent Police	.	Dhenkanal.
Dy. Superintendent Police	.	Dhenkanal.
Prosecuting Inspector of Police	.	Dhenkanal.
Circle Inspector of Police, Sadar	.	Kamakshyanagar.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Parjanga	.	Pal-Lahara.
Sub-Divisional Officer	.	Pal-Lahara.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	Athmallik.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Kishorenagar	.	Athmallik.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	Talcher.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Sadar	.	Talcher.
Sub-Divisional Police Officer	.	Talcher.
Circle Inspector	.	Hindol.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Sadar	.	Kamakshyanagar.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	Bolangir Patna.
District Magistrate	.	Bolangir Patna.
Addl. District Magistrate	.	Bolangir Patna.
Sub-Divisional Officer	.	Bolangir.
Superintendent Police	.	Bolangir.
Dy. Superintendent Police	.	Bolangir.
Prosecuting Inspector	.	Bolangir.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	Patnagarh.
Sub-Divisional Officer	.	Tilugarh.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	Titlagarh.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Sadar	.	Sonepur.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	Sonepur.
District Magistrate	.	Balasore.
Addl. District Magistrate	.	Balasore.
Addl. District Magistrate No. II	.	Balasore.
Sub-Divisional Officer, Sadar	.	Balasore.
Superintendent Police	.	Balasore.
Dy. Superintendent Police	.	Balasore.
Prosecuting Inspector	.	Balasore.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	Balasore.
Sub-Divisional Officer	.	Bhadrak.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	Bhadrak.
Sub-Divisional Officer	.	Nilgiri.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	Nilgiri.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	Basta.
Deputy Commissioner	.	Sambalpur.
Addl. District Magistrate	.	Sambalpur.
Sub-Divisional Officer	.	Sambalpur.
Superintendent Police	.	Sambalpur.
Addl. Superintendent Police	.	Sambalpur.
Dy. Superintendent Police	.	Sambalpur.
Prosecuting Inspector of Police	.	Sambalpur.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	Sambalpur.
Sub-Divisional Officer	.	Bargarh.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	Bargarh.
Sub-Divisional Officer	.	Rairakhol.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	Rairakhol.
Sub-Divisional Officer	.	Deogarh.
Sub-Divisional Officer	.	Kuchinda.

(1)

(2)

Orissa—concl'd.

Sub-Divisional Police Officer	.	.	.	.	.	.	Bamra.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	.	.	.	.	.	Bamra.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	.	.	.	.	.	Jharsuguda.
Circle Inspector of Police	.	.	.	.	.	.	Padmapur.

Rajasthan—

District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Bikaner.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Churu.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Ganganagar.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Alwar.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Bharatpur.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Jaipur.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Jhunjhunu.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Sawai Madhopur.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Sikar.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Tonk.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Barmer.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Jaisalmer.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Jalore.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Jodhpur.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Nagore.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Pali.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Sirohi.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Bundi.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Jhalawar.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kotah.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Banswara.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Bhilwara.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Chittorgarh.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dungarpur.
District Magistrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	Udaipur.

[NM.3-4/50(PtI).]

K. V. VENKATACHALAM, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

New Delhi, the 14th July 1952

S.R.O. 1248.—Corrigendum.—In the Ministry of Transport Notification No. PL-7(25)51, dated the 30th May 1952, S.R.O. 1011, published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II—Section 3, dated the 7th June 1952 (No. 23) the following correction and addition shall be made:—

- (1) On page 892 of the said Gazette, in line 3 of the said Notification for the figure '1952' in brackets substitute the figure '1925'.
- (2) On page 893 of the Gazette after sub-section (iii) of section 4 insert the word 'and'.

[No. PL-7(25)51.]

J. G. GOMES, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 10th July 1952

S.R.O. 1249.—The Central Government hereby notifies for general information that the following notifications of the Government of India are hereby cancelled:—

1. Notification of the Railway Department (Railway Board) No. E. 8LL2-3, dated 8th September, 1938.

2. Notification of the Railway Department (Railway Board) No. E43LL2-II, dated 1st January, 1943.
3. Notification of the Railway Department (Railway Board) No. E44LL216-II, dated the 14th October, 1944.
4. Notification of the Railway Department (Railway Board) No. PTN 47/126-I, dated the 30th September, 1947.
5. Notification of Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) No. PTN 47-126(I), dated the 24th February, 1948.

[No. E52LL1/19/3]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 10th July 1952

S.R.O. 1250.—In exercise of the powers, conferred by rule 1 of Order XXVII of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908) read with Section 141 of the said Code, the Central Government hereby appoints each of the persons specified in column 2 of the Schedule annexed hereto to sign and verify plaints, written statements, petitions, applications including applications for executions and any other pleadings or proceedings in any suit or other proceedings by or against the Central Government in respect of the railway administration specified in the corresponding entry in column 1 of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Railway Administration	Persons appointed to sign and verify the plaint etc.
Northern Railway	General Manager and Deputy General Manager.
Eastern Railway	General Manager and Deputy General Manager.
North Eastern Railway	General Manager and Deputy General Manager.

[No. E52LL1/19/3-I]

S.R.O. 1251.—It is hereby notified for general information that the General Manager and Deputy General Manager of the Northern, Eastern and North Eastern Railways are *ex-officio* authorised to act for and on behalf of the Central Government in respect of all judicial proceedings in which the Northern, Eastern and North Eastern Railway administration may respectively be concerned.

[No. E52LL1/19/3-II]

S.R.O. 1252.—In exercise of the powers, conferred by Rule I of Order XXVII of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908) the Central Government hereby rescinds the following notifications of the Government of India namely:—

1. Notification of the Railway Department (Railway Board) No. E38LL23, dated 25th August, 1938.
2. Notification of the Railway Department (Railway Board), No. E43LL2-I, dated the 1st January, 1943.
3. Notification of the Railway Department (Railway Board) No. E44LL216-I, dated the 14th October, 1944.
4. Notification of the Railway Department (Railway Board) No. PTN 47/126-II, dated the 30th September, 1947.

5. Notification of Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) No. PTN 47/126(II), dated the 24th February, 1948.

6. Notification of Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) No. ES50LL2, dated the 18th July, 1950.

[No. E52LL1/19/3]

P. N. SAXENA, Director, Establishment.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY

Central Boilers Board

New Delhi, the 11th July 1952

S.R.O. 1253.—In pursuance of clause (c) of regulation 4 of the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, the Central Boilers Board hereby recognises the following firms as "Well-known" Steel Makers in terms of the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, namely:—

1. Messrs. Dorman, Long & Co., Ltd., United Kingdom.
2. The Patent Shaft and Axletree Co., Ltd., United Kingdom.
3. The Consett Iron Co., Ltd., United Kingdom.
4. Appleby-Frederick Steel Co., United Kingdom.
5. Colvilles Ltd., United Kingdom.
6. Fonderies at Usines de la Providence à Haument, (Nord), France.
7. Société des Acléries de la Longwy, 103, rue de la Boétie, Paris, France.
8. Fabrique de Fer de Maubeuge, à Louvroll (Nord), France.
9. Forges et Acléries de Dilling, à Dillingen s/SARRE, France.
10. The Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, India.
11. The Steel Corporation of Bengal Ltd., Calcutta, India.
12. The Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati, India.

[No. M/BL-334(1)/52]

S.R.O. 1254.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board propose to make in exercise of the power conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (V of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th August 1952.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, North Block, New Delhi

Draft Amendment

In regulation 268 of the said Regulations, the following paragraph shall be added, at the end, namely:—

"In the case of drums of 'Composite' construction, viz., part riveted and part welded seams, the test pressure shall be the same as that prescribed for riveted construction, i.e., $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the working pressure (Plus) 50 lbs. per square inch."

[No. M/BL-304(9)/52]

New Delhi, the 15th July 1952

S.R.O. 1255.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Explosives Rules, 1940, the

same having been previously published, as required by section 18 of the said Act, namely:—

In clause (ii) of rule 35 of the said Rules, for the figures "4,000", the figures "6,000", shall be substituted.

[No. M-103(4)/52]

A. K. SEN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

New Delhi, the 10th July 1952

S.R.O. 1256.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 (LIII of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Mineral Concession Rules, 1949, namely:—

In rule 58 of the said Rules for the figures "Rs. 25" the figures "Rs. 100" shall be substituted.

[No. M.II-159(16)]

T. GONSALVES, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 9th July 1952

S.R.O. 1257.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (XI of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the Minimum Wages (Central Advisory Board) Rules, 1949, the same having been previously published as required by the said section.

For rule 8 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:

"**8. Meetings.**—The Chairman may, whenever he thinks fit and shall within fifteen days of the receipt of a requisition in writing from not less than one-half of the members, call a meeting of the Board".

[No. LWI-24(98).]

New Delhi, the 15th July 1952

S.R.O. 1258.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that subject to the control of the President, the Lieutenant Governor, Vindhya Pradesh and the Chief Commissioner, Bhopal shall, within their respective States, discharge the functions of the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (XI of 1948).

[No. LWI-24(61)]

P. N. SHARMA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 9th July 1952

S.R.O. 1259.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints each of the persons specified in column 2 of the table hereunder to be an Inspector in the State of Madras for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme made thereunder and having jurisdictions in the area specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the said table, in relation to factories which are engaged in a Controlled industry and industries connected with a mine or an oil field.

TABLE

S. No.	Name of person	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
1.	Shri G. Kamalaratnam	Districts of South Arcot, Tiruchirapalli, Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli and Salem, with headquarters at Madurai.
2.	Shri G. V. Gopalakrishna Reddy	Districts of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, East and West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Nellore, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Chittoor, North Arcot, Chingleput and Madras City, with headquarters at Madras.
3.	Shri M. V. S. Chowdary	Districts of Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Malabar and South Kanara, with headquarters at Coimbatore.

[No. P.F.516(12).]

S.R.O. 1260.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. M. Savarinathan, Madras, to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Madras, for the purposes of the said Act, and of any Scheme made thereunder, in relation to factories which are engaged in a controlled industry and industries connected with a mine or an oil field.

[No. P.F.516(20).]

S.R.O. 1261.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. A. Sheth, Saurashtra, to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Saurashtra for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme made thereunder, in relation to factories which are engaged in a controlled industry and industries connected with a mine or an oil field.

[No. P.F.516(26).]

S.R.O. 1262.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri D. K. Badhcka, Saurashtra, to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Saurashtra for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme framed thereunder, in relation to factories which are engaged in a controlled industry and industries connected with a mine or an oil field.

[No. P.F.516(27).]

New Delhi, the 10th July 1952

S.R.O. 1263.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Prabhat Kumar Sen, B.A., Bihar, to be an Inspector for the State of Bihar for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme made thereunder, in relation to factories engaged in controlled industries or in industries connected with a mine or an oil field.

[No. P.F.516(9).]

S.R.O. 1264.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. P. Singh, I.A.S., Bihar, to be an Inspector for the State of Bihar for the purposes of the said Act and of any scheme made thereunder, in relation to factories engaged in controlled industries and industries connected with a mine or an oil field.

[No. P.F.516(28).]

New Delhi, the 14th July 1952

S.R.O. 1265.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (XLVI of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Coal Mines Bonus Scheme published by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. P.F.16(1)/48, dated the 3rd July, 1948, namely:—

In sub-paragraph (i) of para. 7 of the said Scheme, after the words and figures "Industrial Disputes Act, 1947", the words "and days of absence from work on account of compulsory attendance in a Court of Law" shall be inserted.

[No. P.F.3(2)/52.]

SADASHIVA PRASAD., Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th July 1952

S.R.O. 1266.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) in the matter of alleged victimisation of Shri Bhagwanji Agarwal of the Central Bank of India Limited.

(AWARD)

BEFORE THE ALL INDIA INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (BANK DISPUTES) AT LUCKNOW

(CASE NO. 294 IN THE SCHEDULE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF LABOUR NOTIFICATION NO. S.R.O. 42, DATED 8TH JANUARY, 1952)

Shri Bhagwanji Agarwal

Versus

The Central Bank of India Limited.

Shri Sridhar N. Misra—For the workman.

Shri B. N. Khanna—For the Bank.

This dispute between Shri Bhagwanji Agarwal and the Central Bank of India Ltd., Bombay, has been referred to us for adjudication by the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 42, dated 8th January 1952. It appears in the schedule to the Notification as serial No 294. The nature of the dispute is set down as "Discharge from service". After due notice to the parties, this case was heard by the Tribunal at Lucknow on 7th April 1952. The workman was present and was represented by his lawyer Shri Sridhar N. Misra. The Bank was represented by its lawyer Shri B. N. Khanna.

2. The admitted facts are these: Shri Bhagwanji Agarwal was first appointed as Godown-keeper at Ballia office of the Bank in Uttar Pradesh on the recommendation and the guarantee of the Guarantee Treasurer Shri Srinarain Mahta. For some time he worked as Assistant Cashier. From 23rd September 1946 he was working as Head Cashier at the same office and he was authorized to sign drafts jointly with another officer. In September and October 1948 it was discovered that two forged transfer-drafts for very large sums of money purporting to bear the signature of the officer in charge of the Ballia office and Shri Bhagwanji Agarwal the Cashier there, were received at Calcutta. In respect of the first draft, about Rs. 70,000 were withdrawn at Calcutta and with respect to the second forged transfer draft there was an attempt to withdraw Rs. 30,200 but fortunately before the money was paid out, the fraud was discovered. There was a departmental enquiry in connection with these two forged drafts made by a special officer deputed by the Bank. He, in conjunction with the Manager of the local branch at Ballia, made an enquiry and forwarded a report to the Head Office. The matter was placed in the hands of the Police who took up further investigation as and from 17th November, 1948. On 26th November 1948 Shri Bhagwanji Agarwal was arrested but he was released on bail on 28th November 1948. On 29th November 1948 when he reported himself at Ballia office for duty he was not permitted to rejoin his duties pending orders from Muzaffarpur office which was the controlling office for Ballia. Consequently he remained under suspension. On 8th February 1949 the Treasurer wrote to the Agent, Central Bank of India, Muzaffarpur that

he suspended his guarantee of Shri Bhagwanji Agarwal. On 12th March 1949, the services of Shri Agarwal were terminated with effect from that date and he was informed accordingly. He was paid also a month's salary in lieu of notice. No reasons were set out in that letter terminating his services for the action taken by the Bank. In June 1949, Shri Agarwal wrote to the Managing Director of the Bank at Bombay asking him to reconsider his case as his services were terminated for no fault of his. The Bank's reply dated 16th July 1949 was that his guarantee had been suspended by the Treasurer when the latter was informed that Shri Agarwal had been arrested by the police in connection with the Ballia transfer-drafts frauds and that the Treasurer had further written that he would consider his re-appointment under his guarantee if the workman was acquitted on the charges. Shri Agarwal was informed that under the circumstances, the Bank had no alternative but to dispense with his services.

3. This is one of the disputes which was enquired into by the previous All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) presided over by Mr. Justice K. C. Sen. It would appear from the award published in the Government of India Gazette, dated 19th of August 1950 that the Tribunal was informed that Shri Agarwal had been acquitted of the charges against him. That award also recites that "Shri Khanna on behalf of the Bank also states that if his guarantee is restored he will continue in the appointment without any break of service. We do not order his reinstatement in this case, but direct that if his guarantee be not restored within one month of the publication of this award he shall be otherwise provided for, at the scale of pay and allowances which he was last drawing, within two months of such publication, there being no break in his service and the period of his unemployment being treated as one of leave without pay". Consequent on this award and acquiescing in the same the Bank re-appointed Shri Agarwal, in the service of the Bank. His services were utilised as a clerk in the Accounts Department. The other conditions imposed by the award of the Sen Tribunal were also observed by the Bank. However, it was only on the 11th April 1951 that the Bank received a final letter from the Police that the investigation of the case was closed on the 17th March 1951 "as there were no chances of any success in the case". They were informed that there would be no enquiry or trial by the Magistrate. Presumably there was no charge-sheet filed or if one had been filed the prosecution must have been withdrawn. Meanwhile Shri Agarwal had been transferred from the Accounts Section to the Cash Department to work as Assistant Cashier. From 12th November 1951 he had been functioning as Assistant Cashier in the Ballia office, the Treasurer having restored his guarantee.

4. The present grievance of Shri Agarwal as per his statement filed before us is that he should have been re-instated in his original post and that he should be paid full salary and dearness allowance with all increments due together with provident fund contribution and bonus as from the date of his suspension in November 1948.

5. The contention on behalf of the Bank is that they had good grounds for suspecting complicity of Shri Agarwal in the matter of the forged-drafts and that the departmental enquiry showed that there were reasonable grounds for suspecting him in the same matter and it was his cousin, one Shri Ramji Prasad who was responsible for applying for drafts and after having got some genuine drafts for small sums made it possible for forged drafts to be substituted for much larger sums. In any event, the Bank had no alternative but to dispense with his services when his guarantee was withdrawn by the Treasurer. They had complied with all terms of the Sen Award and taken him back in the service of the Bank, first as a clerk, but later on, when the Treasurer restored his guarantee he was made to work as Assistant Cashier. The Bank was entirely within its right in this connection at all stages.

6. Shri Misra who appeared for the workman let in no evidence. Shri Agarwal was not examined before us. The Bank filed copies of the relevant correspondence and also circulars about the bonuses declared for the relevant period.

7. Some facts relating to the manner in which the transfer drafts were forged and monies were withdrawn may usefully be set down here. One Ramji Prasad purchased a demand draft from Ballia office on Calcutta Main Office for Rs. 25/6/- favouring Messrs S. C. Das & Co. This was on 20th September 1948. The number of the draft was 5/306. Ramji Prasad is a near relation of Shri Bhagwanji Agarwal. The advice of the draft from Ballia was sent not by registered post but by ordinary post. This genuine draft was however not received at the other

end but instead a registered envelope was received by the Calcutta Main Office which contained a transfer draft of the same number but for a sum of Rs. 71,315/7/3 favouring one Shri Ganga Prasad. This purported to bear the signature of Shri Bhagwanji Agarwal and another officer in charge of the Ballia Office. About 27th September 1948, Shri Ganga Prasad enquired at the Calcutta Main Office if a transfer-draft had been received. As his specimen signature also was enclosed with the transfer draft received from Ballia Office he was informed accordingly. He desired an account to be opened in his own name which was done. On the same day he operated on it by withdrawing Rs. 22,000 by one cheque. Next day he withdrew Rs. 17,300 and third day Rs. 31,200. The genuine draft for Rs. 25/6/- was never presented at the Calcutta Office. Similarly, on 16th September 1948, a draft bearing No. 5/1 for Rs. 32 on Bhawanipur Office was purchased at Ballia Office by one Devi Prasad favouring one Ramnath Prasad. The advice was received at the Bhawanipur Office in the usual course but on 29th September 1948, a transfer draft bearing No. 5/2 for Rs. 42,731/9/- and dated 22nd September 1948 favouring Ganga Prasad was received at Bhawanipur Office. The draft purported to bear the signatures of an Officer and Shri Bhagwanji Agarwal. As specimen signature had been enclosed an account was opened in the name of Ganga Prasad. A cheque for Rs. 30,200 drawn on that account by the said Ganga Prasad was presented for payment but as it was for a large amount the Agent of the Branch desired to see the customer who thereupon made himself scarce. Enquiries revealed that this was a forged draft. These two transfer drafts were not genuine at all. It was in this connection that Shri Bhagwanji Agarwal was arrested and released on bail. When the departmental enquiry was made it appears from the report made by the officer that two of the clerks examined before him definitely stated that Ramji Prasad was the very man who had come on an earlier occasion to the Bank and pressure was brought on them by Shri Bhagwanji Agarwal not to reveal the said identity. It is true that these two people are not examined before us nor the officer who made an enquiry and submitted the report. It was stated that they were not available but these facts appear in the enquiry report sent to the Bombay Office, a copy of which has been filed before us. As already stated, Shri Bhagwanji Agarwal had not cared to examine himself. We are of opinion that in the circumstances of the case there was sufficiently *prima facie* case to raise a reasonable suspicion against Shri Agarwal. The Bank acted properly in suspending him when he was arrested by the Police and released on bail. Later on, when the above facts came to the knowledge of the Treasurer he withdrew his guarantee. It is unreasonable to expect the Bank to continue the services of the workman under such circumstances. They were therefore right in terminating his services for the time being. We are not prepared to say that because on a subsequent enquiry sufficient evidence was not forthcoming to enable the Police to successfully conduct the prosecution there should be an automatic order of restoration. This is not a simple case of mere suspicion only against an ordinary employee of the Bank. The employee in this case was working in the Cash Department as a Head Cashier under the guarantee of Treasurer and Treasurer had withdrawn his guarantee when he came to know of the employee's arrest and release on bail, pending investigation by the Police. This is a vital circumstance which should be borne in mind. It is true that ultimately there was no prosecution and therefore it must be taken that it was not established before a Court of Law, that Shri Bhagwanji Agarwal was guilty of offences of cheating the Bank by forgery of transfer drafts. Nevertheless, we cannot hold that in the circumstances of this case, the employee should be restored to his original post as from 29th November 1948 and be paid the usual salary, allowances and increments. He was, as a matter of fact, re-employed though not reinstated in his original post on 13th October 1950. Later on, when the Treasurer again undertook to give his guarantee for the employee he was made Assistant Cashier. In these circumstances we are of opinion that the claim of the employee for the various reliefs asked for by him should not be granted. It cannot be said that the Bank acted in any improper way or adopted any unfair labour practices towards him. We are also not disposed to agree to grant his claim for bonus for the years 1948, 1949 and 1950. This claim is disallowed.

8. There is a claim by the employee for re-instatement as Head Cashier at least from 13th October 1950. It was not made clear to us as to whether there was any special allowance to be granted to the Head Cashier as distinct from Assistant Cashier. The employee has been acting as Assistant Cashier ever since October 1950. If his conduct from October 1950 has been satisfactory the Bank may well consider the desirability of making him a Head Cashier but we do not feel justified in giving a direction to that effect. The period between 29th November 1948 and 13th October 1950 will be treated as leave without pay and his service should be treated as having been continuous without break. These directions are quite

adequate to meet the ends of justice in this case. We give our award accordingly in the above terms.

S. PANCHAPAGESA SASTRY, *Chairman.*
M. L. TANNAN, *Member.*
V. L. D'SOUZA, *Member.*

Certified true copy.
(illegible)

Asstt. Secretary, All India Industrial Tribunal
(Bank Disputes).

BOMBAY;
16th June, 1952.

[No. LR-100(30).]
N. C. KUPPUSWAMI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 14th July 1952

S.R.O. 1267.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (IX of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1951, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

Amendments

In the said Scheme—

1. In clause 4—

(a) For sub-clause (7) the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—
“(7) (a) A member of the Board shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of the notification appointing him as a member and shall be eligible for re-appointment”:

Provided that an outgoing member shall continue in office until the appointment of his successor is notified in the Official Gazette.

(b) A member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office for the un-expired portion of the term of the person in whose place he is appointed.

(c) A member, other than the Chairman, may resign his office by letter under his hand addressed to the Chairman.

(d) The Chairman may resign his office by letter under his hand addressed to the Central Government.

(e) If a member proposes to proceed out of India, he shall, before doing so intimate to the Chairman, the proposed date of his departure from, and of his return to, India and, if he intends to be absent from India for a period exceeding six months, he shall tender his resignation.

(f) A member shall be deemed to have vacated his office:—

(i) if he proceeds out of India without complying with the provisions of sub-clause (e);

(ii) if he becomes an insolvent;

(iii) if he is convicted of any offence which, in the opinion of the Central Government, involves moral turpitude;

(iv) if he is absent from three consecutive ordinary meetings of the Board without leave of absence from the Chairman;

(v) if, in the opinion of the Central Government, a member who was appointed to represent dock workers or employers of dock workers and shipping companies ceases to be representative of dock workers or their employers or the shipping companies, as the case may be; or

(vi) if, in the opinion of the Central Government it is for any other reason not desirable that he should continue to be a member.

(g) In sub-clause (10) the following words shall be added at the end, namely:—

“and in case of equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or a casting vote.”

2. For sub-clause (4) of clause 7, the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(4) The Board shall submit to the Central Government an annual report on the working of the Scheme, an audited balance sheet and copies of proceedings of the meetings of the Board.”

3. In sub-clause (ii) of clause 11 items (k) and (l) shall be omitted.

4. In paragraph 2 of the Schedule, items (viii) and (ix) shall be omitted.

[No. Fac.73(32).]

New Delhi, the 15th July 1952

S.R.O. 1268.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948, (IX of 1948) read with rule 3 of the Dock Workers (Advisory Committee) Rules, 1949, the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. Fac. 73(6), dated the 11th February, 1950, constituting the Dock Workers Advisory Committee, namely:—

In the said notification—

1. under the heading “Government representatives”, for item (2), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) Shri S. N. Chib, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Transport”.

2. under the heading “Representatives of employers of Dock Workers”, for item (2) the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) Shri L. A. Abraham, Officiating Traffic Manager, Port Trust, Madras.”

[No. Fac.73(6).]

S. NEELAKANTAM, Dy. Secy.

